

Sir Henry Drayton Minister of Finance

SAYS:—The homely virtues of work and thrift are all that Canada needs to-day. If you would make a personal application of this principle of thrift, set aside a specific amount from your weekly income and add it to your savings account.

ASSETS EXCEEDED \$174,000,000

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Chinook Branch
Cereal Branch

RESOURCES, \$183,000,000

W. A. Crockett, Manager
Y. Jack, Manager

Keep Your Feet Dry

The recent warm weather is fast melting the snow and leaving the streets and roads in a wet and muddy condition, so in order to keep your feet dry **Now is the time to buy RUBBERS** of which we have a complete line of men's, women's, and children's at right prices.

We have a few pairs of

Men's Rubbers at \$5.00.

H.C. Brigginsshaw
THE STORE WITH THE GOODS

Wylie's Weekly Announcements

Formaldehyde

New stock just arrived. Bring your jugs and let us supply you with your Formaldehyde.

Gopher Poison

This is the best time of the year for poisoning gophers. We handle Strychnine, Gophericide and Kill-Em-Quick.

To Ratspayers of Collingwood, M.D.
We are supplying the municipality with Poison again this year. Be sure you get your poison and see that you put same out and fix Mr. Gopher early.

CHAS. WYLIE
DRUGGIST
CHINOOK

Nearly \$4,000,000 in building permits have been issued in Calgary since January.

Some fortunes were inflated owing to the war—and some were busted.

BREEZELETS

Gum machines are on their last legs, says Alderman Adams of Calgary.

But the gum chewers are going it strong yet.

Now someone is blaming the tariff for the high cost of living.

See white! Now we've discovered the cause of our crop failure—that tariff bug.

"Many Alberta streams are closed to the angler," says a news heading.

Sounding Creek is certain to be one of them.

The other day, in the British house of lords a bill dealing with the importation of the plumage of birds was read a first time.

"Fine feathers makes fine birds" no doubt greatly interested the noble lords.

The other day, a member of the Alberta legislature brought in a motion to abolish the senate, which was defeated.

Doubtless the member concluded that as he would never have a show of ever getting there he may as well bust her up.

Canadian judges haven't had any salary increases for the last thirty years.

But instead, naturally, they have been giving increases—in sentences.

The exchange rates on the Canadian dollar are now beginning to climb upward.

Possibly Uncle Sam has learned that our merchants are cutting out goods "Made in the United States."

Carson urges Ulster to accept Home Rule bill.

Its refreshing to know that at last something has been found to please one part of Ireland.

In New York, the other day, a 17-year-old boy picked up a \$1,200,000 in railroad bonds and promptly returned them to the owner, who generously rewarded the boy with \$2, remarking: "That he was a honest lad and probably would make his way in the world."

What a cute way some people have to encourage anyone to be honest. Maybe the next time that boy picks up anything valuable he'll keep it for his honesty.

The value of the pound sterling is rising to its normal value.

Maybe Uncle Sam's financiers are finding out that they "can't keep a good thing down."

Enver Pasha would like to help Bolsheviks in Afghanistan.

And the British would like—and probably will—help Enver Pasha—and put a rope around his neck.

Want wild-cattling in stocks stopped, is being agitated in Manitoba.

And just now that there is a premium on cat pelt.

Calgary aviators are going to try their hand at rain-making.

Going to beat irrigation to it.

In the federal house at Ottawa opinions differ on an eight-hour day among the members.

It greatly depends whether one is an employer or employee.

It's come—the "first gopher." The robbin will be here soon.

CHINOOK BREEZES

A number of farmers are in town this week for seed and feed grain.

"St. Patrick's Day in the morning" next Wednesday, Mar. 17th.

Robt. Dobson, who underwent an operation recently, is getting along nicely, but somewhat weak.

Mr. and Mrs. Niven of Wayne, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. S. H. Smith, for a few weeks.

Mrs. C. W. Ailsworth and son, who have spent the winter with friends in the States, returned to Chinook this week.

Mrs. H. Mepde returned home Saturday from trip to Colorado Springs, Denver, where she has been in the past three months, to permit Mrs. H. Howton and son, ten of Big Spring, who have been in town for the winter, expect to move out to their farm this week.

Mah Bros. are enlarging their café by adding a lean-to on the north side 10x30, and specially fitting it up for ice cream parlors. The work will be started at an early date.

At the concert and entertainment given in the church last Tuesday, to raise funds for the purchase of seats and equipment for junior class of the Sunday school, the sum of \$26.00 was realized.

News comes from Calgary that sugar is to be more plentiful. This will be good news to the much-worried housewife, who is hard put to for this very necessary article in all kinds of cooking.

We understand that the village council have purchased the telephone poles on Main street from the government, and are making arrangements to install electric lighting for the village.

Myrtle school re-opening again on April 1st. A. St. Clair Nicholson, who taught there last summer, has been re-engaged this year to Sept. 30th, when he returns to Alberta University, Edmonton, to continue his medical course.

Posters are put announcing an agricultural institute meeting, pie social and old-time dance, under the auspices of Chinook agricultural society, on Friday, March 19th, in the con. school assembly hall, at 8 p.m. A good program has been prepared. The "Mums" jazz orchestra will play for the dance.

John Key was a Calgary visitor this week.

Wated, a Chambermaid at once. Acadia Hotel, Chinook

J. Bradley was in Calgary a day or two this week, on business.

Mr. A. T. Vaughan of Rollinson, who was down with the flu, is able to be around again.

Jim and Andy Gingles and M. Honitz have returned from B.C. where they have been for the winter.

New laid eggs are coming in so plentiful now that the retail price has dropped down to 35c dozen.

Mrs. Neeb, mother of John and Joe Neeb, died at John's residence this week, at the age of 89 years.

Mrs. Harding, who has been visiting friends in Chinook, returned to her home in Youngstown this week.

M. J. Hewitt has been appointed to sell Auto Licenses for 1920. No need to send away when you can get your license at home.

The ladies' aid was pleasantly entertained at the parsonage, on Wednesday afternoon. Some thirty ladies were present, the most for some time.

Among those who have had heavy stock losses during the winter is Mr. J. Gustafson. Out of fifteen head of fine cattle he has but five left.

Ervin Sahino, who underwent an operation at the Medicine Hat hospital, two or three weeks ago, for ulcerated stomach, is recovering slowly.

The death is announced of David Neil, the one year and ten months old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McColl, which occurred on Tuesday, at their residence at Youngstown.

R. Clarke Fraser has just sold a fine Shorthorn bull, weighing about 1,600 pounds and twenty-one months old, for \$500. The purchaser was from Asquith, Sask.

Should the snow this spring go away with a sudden thaw or heavy rain, Chinook is destined to see the biggest flood in its history. In and around the village there are several huge snowdrifts several feet high.

The telephone kays have been in Chinook the past two weeks. New poles have been put in in the alley ways west and east, and the wires removed from the poles on Main street and strung on the new ones. Several new phones have been installed in the village. All the phones are now private.

CURLING

Friday afternoon, two rinks from Oyen visited Chinook in quest of the Beaver Cup. The ice was very keen, the north sheet was very true, while the south was otherwise. The two Bills—Bill Lee of Chinook and Bill Lennan of Oyen—battled on the north sheet and the game was full of beautiful playing and wonderful thrills. All were in good form and the game was very evenly contested. Lee seemed to be in hard luck, one time lying four, when Lennan with a marvellous shot raised a rock from the hog line to the tee and winning the end. At another stage of the game Lee lay three, when Lennan again made a perfect raise, thus winning the end and proving himself the best curler in Canada. Lennan won this game by five points.

On the south sheet, Miller was matched against Lees of Oyen. Miller got away to a bad start and at the third end Miller was down 7 to 4. After this Miller's bunch seemed to catch their gas and scored up 13 points to their opponent's nil, and at the end of the fifth Miller was five points to the good. The other side had finished with Lee 5 down, so this made a tie on the total playing the last end. This end was peculiar, and the ice was very treacherous. When Lees went to play his last rock Miller was shot and appeared fairly safe, considering the runs in the ice. However, Lees waved his magic wand and Lamont talked Greek to the rocks and with a raise Lees chipped out Miller's counter and layshot and guarded. Miller's only available shot was a raise on the side, and although he had perfect ice yet he lacked a little weight and the raise fell about two feet short.

After the games the visitors were entertained at the King restaurant. Speeches, stories and songs were the order of the night and all enjoyed themselves. The Oyen players are a fine lot of sports and the Chinook boys are glad to entertain them at any time. After the presentation of the Beaver Cup, Bill Lennan made a very appropriate address. "Chinook have wired another challenge for this cup and if the winter lasts long enough Chinook may still have a chance to bring this trophy back for the summer. Alaska are the next challengers and will probably play this week."

Following were the players in this game:

Hinds	Beckett
Woodruff	Barbour
J. S. Smith	Lamont
Miller, skip-13	Lees, skip-9
Heman	Wright
Dunn	Lake
Milligan	Dial
Lee, skip-7	Lennan, skip-12
Total 20	Total 21

— epidemics

The man who builds up his constitution with Bevril helps to resist the attacks of disease

BOVRIL

Body-building power proved to be 10 to 20 times the amount taken.



Use Baby's Own Soap. It's "Best for Baby — Best for you".

Cleaning—Healing—Fragrant

Albert Soap Limited, Mtn., Montreal.

The Business of Farming

The approach of spring, with the renewal of Nature's activities after the long rest of winter, inevitably leads also to a renewal of man's activities, especially in the lines of productive effort. In some countries climatic conditions permit of year-round agricultural work with a rotation of crops, and such climates also make possible the carrying on of out-of-door work of all kinds. This, however, is not true of Western Canada, where the major activities of both Nature and man are sharply divided by the seasons—a long period of rest and recuperation during the winter, and a time of activity during the late spring, summer and early fall months far surpassing that known in more southerly climates.

And what is true on the farm is true in the cities and towns of the West. In other provinces and countries industrial activity is maintained throughout the winter months and shops, but in the less industrially organized West hundreds of workmen who are busily engaged in the summer are largely idle throughout the winter. The carrying on of building operations, road and railway construction, and out-of-door work of all kinds is largely at a standstill for five months of the year.

These are fixed conditions well known to everybody, but people are frequently inclined to overlook their significance in the organization of their business activities, and in dealing with economic problems confronting them. These conditions have a direct bearing on both farm and city labor, on wage demands by the workers, on the purchase and transportation of all kinds of material. If the hired farm worker is engaged for only six or seven months of the year he must, of necessity, earn sufficient to carry him through his winter months of idleness, or find other employment at a time when work is difficult to secure. The city worker engaged in the building trades must earn and lay by during the months of building activity a reserve fund to support himself and family during the winter when he cannot secure work, or can only do so by moving elsewhere at great expense and inconvenience to himself and family.

So, too, in the accumulation of supplies of materials of all kinds. These things, so essential to the doing of a maximum amount of work during the season months, can only be assembled during the winter at a heavy cost of interest on money thus invested, insurance, storage, and trans-

portation charges paid out. The net result is, of course, that there is frequently a shortage of supplies in the months when they are wanted, and an inevitable increase in the cost of work done owing to delays in securing requirements, and in the expense of handling rush orders.

These are annually recurring difficulties against which the people of the West have to contend. They probably affect the city employer and employee more directly than they do the farmer, but they react upon him and serve to intensify his problem of how to increase production of foodstuffs, for which the whole world is crying, and yet do so at a cost which will yield him a fair margin of profit on his labor and outlay, and not result in actual loss.

Western Canada farmers are already preparing for active farm operations. A demand for farm help is reported by the Government employment office throughout the West. Most farmers are anxious to crop every possible acre of land. They want to increase production. But many of them are in a quandary. They are fearful whether the costs of labor, machinery, farm necessities of all kinds, will not more than eat up any profits that may accrue to them from enlarged operations in the work of food production.

A difficulty with which most farmers find themselves confronted is a lack of data upon which to arrive at any conclusion. Unlike the city business man, the average farmer does not keep books. He cannot tell from what phase of his farm operations in past years he made money, or where he lost money. There are leaks in his business, just as there are in every business, but the city merchant has a means of finding them out and stopping them, while the average farmer has provided himself with no means of locating them.

About to start on a new year of activity, the farmer of Western Canada should realize that the day of guesswork in carrying on farm operations is over, just as truly as it passed long ago in connection with other businesses. The farmer must know what it costs to raise a crop, and he must make his buying and selling a business proposition. He should start his 1920 operations with a clear determination to find out exactly where his business stands, if for no other reason than that he will thereby have something to guide him a year hence.

Wise legislation may assist prosperity, but it is not possible to legislate prosperity, and the farmer should, so far as is humanly possible, place himself in a position to know and size up his market, just as the merchant knows what his goods cost him and the price at which he can afford to sell them. If the farmers of Western Canada could produce facts and figures of their business, as Eastern manufacturers and other business men can, he would be in a position to influence the enactment of much of the remedial legislation he now demands, but which at present he can only support by various general statements.

Giving Up Valued Post

The London Daily Telegraph, in an editorial about Sir Auckland Geddes' appointment to Washington, pays tribute to the distinction of his public service and refers to his relinquishment of the principality of McGill University as giving up a post which is one of the greatest prizes in the academic world, which his personal preference inclined him to make the crown of his career.

Briquette Plant Being Installed

Fresh Step in the Development of Lignite Fields in Saskatchewan

Considerable progress is now being made with the installation of the plant for the making of briquettes at Bienfait, near Estevan. Tenders are now being called by the Dominion government for the erection of the new buildings at Hudson Bay Mine.

The erection of the plant will be proceeded with as early as possible in the spring for the lignite utilization board. It is the intention of the board to have lignite briquettes on the market by August. The plant will cost in the neighborhood of \$400,000. The construction of the plant at Hudson Bay Mine is the first step in the development of the lignite fields of Saskatchewan, which, it is stated, will give winter employment to hundreds of people in the province.

Stops Bronchitis Quickly Without Any Medicine

This Problem Solved When Catarrh-ozone Was Discovered

Thousands Have Been Cured

You are nothing but a plain, simple boob to suffer a day longer from Bronchitis. It's real easy to cure—this has been proved time and again. Relief comes at once when you breathe in the soothing vapor of Catarrh-ozone. Once its healing, piny essences strike the bronchial tubes, you realize that a powerful treatment is at work.

Irritation can live in the throat of a person inhaling Catarrh-ozone. It is so soothing, so warming, so full of concentrated healing power that you get results at once. Catarrh-ozone strengthens the weak throat, stops the cough, removes that hacking irritating "necessity to clear the throat," makes even the chronic sufferer realize that at last he has discovered a real cure. For coughs, colds, catarrh, and winter ills, nothing in the family could be better than the complete dollar outfit. Small size 50c; trial size 25c, all dealers, or The Catarrh-ozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

British Sewing Machines and Typewriters

One of the British manufacturing developments delayed by the war was the production of a new type of sewing machine. Already, however, hundreds of these British-built machines are in use. A still more notable development is the mass production of typewriters by machines by more than one British firm. It is expected that the appearance of this supply will have a very marked effect on markets for these machines in all parts of the world.

Necessity is not only the mother of invention, but the divorced wife of plenty.

DANDRUFF SOON

GETS YOUR HAIR

Let "Danderine" check nasty scurf and stop hair falling out



To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of "Danderine" on any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Soon every hair on your scalp shows new life, vigor, brightness, thickness and more color.

For Western Livestock

Canadian Pacific Will Double Stock-Yards at Calgary

The Canadian Pacific Railway, which owns most of the Alberta stockyards at Calgary, is planning to very greatly increase the facilities for handling, by practically doubling the capacity of the yards, and making of them the most up-to-date stockyards in Canada. This seems to have become absolutely necessary, for there has been a great shortage of facilities for handling the stock which has been shipped into Calgary in the past year.

The Prussian government sank a bore in search of coal near Mercedes to a depth of 5,334 feet.

CURE COWS' CAKED BAGS

With EGYPTIAN LINIMENT For Sale by All Dealers Douglas & Company, Nanaimo, Ont.

China's Campaign Against Opium

Orders Given by the Civil Governor To Stop the Traffic In This Drug

The International Anti-Opium Association, Peking, has received a copy of a list presented to Mr. Chu, Civil Governor of Tsinanfu, showing the number of dealers in morphia in that city. The list, which is practically seven feet long, contains the names and addresses of 39 Chinese dealers, 52 Japanese, and five Russians. Orders have been given by the Civil Governor to stop the traffic in this drug, but, of course, these apply only to the Chinese dealers. Many Chinese shops have been raided and closed, but no response has yet been received as to what action will be taken against the Japanese and Russians by their respective authorities.

The Tsinan branch of the International Anti-Opium Association made representations to the Japanese consul, who expressed his appreciation of the work done by the association and promised his sympathetic support, but he remarked that China was responsible for the stopping of the drug. He was of the opinion that while it was easy to deal with the common people, it was not so easy to deal with the upper classes and the officials, who were considerable users. As long as they were not dealt with there would be a considerable traffic.

Mayme—I have so many calls pestering the life out of me I hardly know what to do with them all. Gracey—Why, how long have you been a telephone operator?

She Feels She Owe Her Life to Them

WHAT MISS EAGLE SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Ormsby lady who suffered from Diabetes for five years tells of the benefit she received from Dodd's Kidney Pills. "I feel I owe my life to Dodd's Kidney Pills." This strong statement comes from the remarkable Dr. George W. Eagle, a well-known and highly respected resident of this place. And Miss Eagle gives her reasons for speaking out in terms that none can fail to understand.

"I have been suffering from Diabetes for five years," she states. "I tried the doctors, but they could do nothing for me. A friend told me of Dodd's Kidney Pills and I tried them. I tried one box and they helped me. I have now taken three boxes and they have done me so much good I feel I owe my life to them."

Diabetes is one of the most advanced and dangerous forms of kidney trouble. A remedy that will relieve Diabetes will act much more quickly on minor kidney ills. Ask your neighbor if Dodd's Kidney Pills are not the sovereign remedy for all forms of kidney trouble.

"I know a man who always gets more home than he wants when he goes hunting." "How is that?" "He is generally hunting trouble."

New Dress for Old With Diamond Dyes

Women Can Put Bright, Rich Color in Shabby, Faded Garments

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings—everything.

The Direction Book with each package tells how to diamond dye over any color.

To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting company is making rapid strides toward new construction and improvements, which will not only increase the capacity of the big plant at Trail, British Columbia, in many ways, but will add another industry to the list. Present plans call for improvement in the copper refinery plant estimated at \$250,000; the erection of a rod mill at an expenditure of \$200,000 and the erection of equipment of a large addition to the machine shop.

Mina's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

W. N. U. 1305.

SCIATICA

Would you be rid of that sickening pain—thats sharp knife-like thrust along the nerve—thats constant at every movement? Then you must have found lasting relief in

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Many doctors prescribe them. Write Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample. Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for \$1.00.

ASTHMA

Templeton's RAZ-MAH Capsules are guaranteed to relieve A.S.T.H.M.A. Don't suffer another day. Write Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample. Reliable druggists sell them at \$1.00 a box.

Haig Addresses Veterans

Lord Haig, presiding at a grand council meeting of Comrades of the Great War, said that when men came home they were divided into various organizations because they were bribed away by certain promises from this and that political party. He therefore said to them to have nothing to do with any political party. (Loud cheers.) He also said: "If we put our case rightly, we shall have all the right-thinking people of the empire behind us."

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up a new lining to the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. Use of catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Buy at Home

Productive Energy of an Increased Population Will Soon Regulate Exchange Situation

Winnipeg has started on a "Buy at Home" campaign in earnest, and its example should be generally followed throughout the entire country. The only way to "beat" the adverse exchange is to act on the principles enunciated by the organizers of this movement, buying of Canadian and British goods, greater thrift and production at home. Hamilton should follow suit in taking up the patriotic slogan. "Productive energy of an increased population will soon regulate our exchange situation," says E. P. Winslow, superintendent of the Bank of Montreal. "There is work in Canada for the well-to-do, as well as those who must work for a living." It is the duty of all to cease purchasing goods of United States origin, especially luxuries. As for necessities, preference should in all cases be given to articles of domestic, or at any rate empire, production. "Cut out the luxuries from the United States," says George Munro, western superintendent of the Merchants' Bank; "work a little harder and save a little more." Sir John Willison declares that Canada's future prosperity depends on "mutual good will and greater production."

Reflective

Lady: "I want to see some mirrors."

Salesman: "Hand mirrors, madam?"

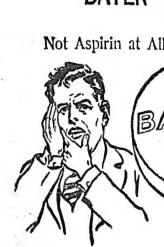
Lady: "Oh, no, some you can see your face in."

For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all. Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package. There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocacetic Acid of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada. Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

Advocates Compulsory Education in English

To Distribute English-Speaking Teachers Among the Foreign Settlers

J. T. M. Anderson, director of education among new Canadians for Saskatchewan, addressed a gathering in Toronto recently on the principles of the Canadianization or assimilation of foreigners in Saskatchewan. He appealed to the public to support the attempt to distribute English-speaking teachers among the foreign settlers of Northwestern Canada. He expressed the opinion that compulsory education in English, which is in force in many of the settlements, should be extended throughout the whole of Canada.

The meeting was not altogether sympathetic with Mr. Anderson's views. Some opinions were advanced, in general discussion, to the effect that assimilation and compulsory education in English were un-British and a form of persecution.

PALE, WAN CHEEKS A SIGN OF ANAEMIA

To Have Good Color and Health the Blood Must Be Kept Rich and Pure

Many women who had good color and bright eyes in their girlhood, grew pale and colorless and lost much of their charm when they became wives and mothers. Why is it? When the faint color in the cheeks and lips is accompanied by a loss of brightness in the eyes and an increasing heaviness in the step and a tendency to tire easily, the cause is to be sought in the state of the blood.

Many causes may contribute to the condition of the blood known as anaemia. Care of the home, overwork, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient rest and sleep, improper diet, are a few of them. The important thing is to restore the blood, to build it up so that the color will return to the cheeks and lips, brightness to the eyes, and lightness to the step. To do this, nothing can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They begin at once to increase the red corpuscles in the blood, and this new blood carries strength and health to every part of the body. The appetite improves, digestion becomes perfect and energy and ambition return. Proof is given in the statement of Mrs. Alex. Archambo, Cornwall, Ont., who says: "Two years ago my health began to fail. I was suffering from headaches, pains in the back and sides, and a constant tired out feeling. I had used a lot of medicine, but instead of it helping me I seemed to be growing weaker. My friends urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and while I felt disheartened at my experience with other medicines, I decided to do so. To my great joy I soon found the pills were helping me, and their continued use for a time fully restored my health. I feel that I would be ungrateful if I did not give my experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the hope that it may point the way to health to some other poor sufferer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained through any medicine dealer, or may be had by mail, post paid, at 25 cents a box or six boxes \$2.25 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Even real estate men occasionally build castles in the air.

THEY DO NOT fear coughs, colds and all the troubles that come over 60 years they have relied on

GRAY'S SYRUP

RED SPRUCE GUM

For prompt results. With the lowered strength and vitality of age they realize more than ever before the importance of having Gray's Syrup on hand for immediate use.

They always buy the Large Size

Montreal, D. WATSON & CO., New York

The Satisfying Sweetness of the wheat and barley food

Grape-Nuts

is a matter of economy as well as delight these days. Grape-Nuts pleases without the addition of sugar, as is not the case with most cereals

Grape-Nuts is economical

France Objects to Any Modification Of Peace Terms

Paris. — The French government will make determined opposition to any revision of the treaty of Versailles that would modify her claim on Germany, it is learned here.

The attitude of the French government, according to the official point of view, is in perfect accord with the sentiments of the lower chamber of deputies. It is held that any further concessions by the French government to Germany would not be tolerated by parliament, and if made the government would be overthrown.

The French official view of the economic situation, it was said in authoritative circles, is quite the same as that set forth in London, that is, all Europe must be put on a prosperous basis. The French, however, it was pointed out, are beginning to think their allies have forgotten that France herself is not on a prosperous basis, and not in a position to make concessions that would affect her own economic interests to any one, least of all to Germany.

Against Sale of The West Indies

Suggestion of Vincent Rothemann Evokes Little Comment in Great Britain

London. — The proposition to sell the British West Indies to the United States to help balance Great Britain's war debt has evoked little comment. The proposal is not supported in any responsible quarter, and unless the attitude of Premier Lloyd George has changed recently, is certain to be unfavorably received by the government. Vincent Rothemann, brother of Lord Northcliffe, a few months ago made such a suggestion in a newspaper article. It is reported that Premier Lloyd George denounced the proposition in vehement terms to his intimates.

More Interest in Farming

Big Demand for Farm Literature in Two Tongues

Ottawa. — A veritable flood of applications for farm literature is reported from the offices of the Commission of Conservation. Recently the department printed a third edition of 15,000 account books given free to farmers, and before the issue was off the press every copy had been applied for. An issue published in French was similarly taken up. Department officials declare it to be a sudden wave of recognition on the part of farmers that business and scientific principles are essential to the success of modern farm life.

Soviets Approach Japan

London. — A wireless dispatch from Moscow says that the Irkutsk representative of the Soviet commissariat of foreign affairs has been instructed to hand the Bolshevik peace proposals to the Japanese headquarters there, and agree with the Japanese government on the time and place for holding negotiations.

More Proposals For Settlement Of Irish Question

Montreal. — The Montreal Star publishes the following from a staff correspondent in Dublin:

"While Ulster is anxiously waiting the arrival of Sir Edward Carson to decide its policy regarding the latest Home Rule Bill, the remainder of Ireland is holding back to hear the proposals of Sir Horace Plunkett, who has lately returned from the United States.

"Sir Horace, since his arrival in London, has maintained absolute silence, but it is announced that the alternative demand to the present bill will be presented to a great representative meeting to be held in Dublin.

"On the highest authority, I am able to forecast that Sir Horace Plunkett's policy would bring Ireland into a whirlpool of international affairs. First, it includes the previous demand for full Dominion status, claiming the right of the various countries to decide their relations to

Sweden Votes to Join League of Nations

Liberal and Socialist Speakers Joined With Premier in Favoring Action

Stockholm. — By a vote of 152 to 67 the lower house of the Diet voted in favor of Swedish participation in the League of Nations.

The vote followed a strong argument for the proposition by Premier Eden. He was supported by Liberal and Socialist speakers, who declared the League marked a great advance towards an effective system of international law.

The upper chamber deferred its discussion of the question of Sweden's membership in the League.

Typhus Raging in Poland

Thousands of Cases Are Being Taken Into Country By Released Prisoners

New York. — Poland is confronted with the worst typhus epidemic in the history of the world, the American relief administration was informed by Col. Gilchrist, head of the American anti-typhus expedition in Europe. The cable says thousands of cases are being imported into Poland from the Ukraine and the east by refugees and released prisoners of war from Russia. Bolshevik armies are riding themselves of typhus cases by shipping them to the Polish border.

There is a high death rate among the doctors treating the stricken.

Russia Wants to Trade

Has Huge Store of Goods to Offer to the World

London. — According to a London Times dispatch from Abo, Finland, M. Kokosvich, chief of the Bolshevik trade delegation, told the press representatives that Russia chiefly desired commercial relations with England, the United States, Norway, and Sweden. He added that Russia had enormous stores of flour, wool, leather, flax, hemp and skins and desired the nations in trade to assist in improving the means of transportation from Russia.

U.S. Won't Take Part

London. — There has been no intention, and there is none now, of American naval participation in the Dardanelles, according to an announcement here.

The British Admiralty states there is no confirmation of the report that the British intend to send more ships to the Dardanelles.

Shantung Reservation Is Re-adopted

Washington. — The Shantung reservation to the peace treaty as modified in the bi-partisan compromise conference, was re-adopted by the senate. The vote was 48 to 21, as compared to a vote of 33 to 41 when the reservation first was adopted in November.

Gives Himself Up After Six Years

Wearry of Globe Trotting, Winnipeg Man Surrenders on Manslaughter Charge

Ottawa. — Conscience stricken and weary of his wanderings all over the face of the globe, Henry William Elkhorn, wanted at Winnipeg on a charge of manslaughter, walked into the police station and surrendered himself.

The crime with which Elkhorn charges himself is that on one night in June 1914, he stole an automobile in which he went joy-riding with a friend named George Graff. While travelling at a fast clip the automobile upset and Graff was badly injured in the head. Realizing his friend was in extremis, and fearful for the results of his escapade, he made the injured man comfortable by the roadside and then fled from Winnipeg. Graff died a few days later, and Elkhorn, changing his name to Arthur James Ford, hearing a warrant was out for his arrest, tried to elude, but was rejected as medically unfit. He later secured a job as a stoker on an ocean-going ship, and in it quattered the globe. Tired of his seafaring life, he returned to Canada, made his way to Toronto, where he was recognized and narrowly escaped capture. From there he went to Hamilton, and was again in danger of arrest. Finally, a few days ago, after staking himself to meagre living by spasmodic employment, he came to Ottawa, and finding himself unable to get work of any kind, he acted upon a letter he received from his mother advising him to surrender to the authorities.

Elkhorn will be held in jail, pending receipt of information from the Winnipeg authorities.

Transport Strike Threatened

Food Supply May Be Affected By a Walk Out

London. — Great Britain is threatened with a nation-wide strike of highway transportation workers involving from 150,000 to 170,000 men. The movement would seriously affect the distribution of food. The headquarters of the national federation of transportation workers has authorized the local executives to hand in strike notices because of the employers' refusal of men's demands for an increase in pay of 10 shillings per week. A conference held at the ministry of labor, in an effort to compose the difficulties, proved abortive, but it is still hoped that at the last minute newly-inaugurated negotiations will enable a settlement to be brought about. The railways, the tram car lines, and the bus services would not be affected.

Classification Ruling

Appeal of U.G.G. on Road Graders Is Turned Down

Ottawa. — The board of railway commissioners has ruled that reduction of the classification of road graders below the present rating of one and one-half times first class is not justified. The United Grain Growers applied to the board for reduction of classification to the first class, with minimum of 5,000 pounds on flat cars. The railway commission grants application of the freight adjusting bureau of Vancouver, B.C., for the application of \$2.65 rate on shoddy blankets, bringing them under item 250 of Canadian freight association tariff No. 1A.

Destroy Turk Navy

Turkish Warships Will Be Broken Up According to Pact

London. — The disposition of the Turkish navy was definitely settled by the allied supreme council when it decided that the peace treaty should provide that the warships be broken up. The Turkish army will be reduced to such a point by the peace terms that it would not be effective against another country.

The council deliberated over the report of Marshal Foch on the military situation as regards Turkey, but it did not determine on the question of details of the military terms of the treaty.

Phoned From Winnipeg to Montreal

Winnipeg. — The first commercial call on the telephone from this city to Montreal was made by H. M. McFarlane, who spoke to his son at the Mount Royal club, as well as two other Montreal persons. The voices were distinct, though in the beginning the connection was made via New York, Chicago and Minneapolis without relay.

Necessity is not only the mother of invention, but the divorced wife of plenty.

Charges Against Five Meat Packers in U. S.

J. H. Montgomery Declares They Lowered Livestock Prices

Washington. — The big five meat packers were charged in testimony given before the house agriculture committee by J. H. Montgomery, of Basin, Wyoming, with having livestock prices reduced and driven growers out of business.

Mr. Montgomery described himself as just an ordinary stock grower. He deplored injunctions and "immunity baths" in proceedings against the packers.

The packers thrive on injunctions, he said. "An injunction does not bother them any more than insect powder does a cootie. The whole packing industry should be put through a de-lousing station."

Mr. Montgomery charged the packers with efforts to influence stock growers and prevent their protesting against legislation for their control.

Turks to Receive Treaty March 22

Has Now Been Practically Completed by the Supreme Council

London. — The peace conference has closed its London sessions, after preparing the Turkish treaty and its economic conclusions in such a manner that they may be completed by assistants. The treaty will be handed to Turkey at Paris on March 22, it was announced.

It was possible that Premier Miller would come to London the latter part of this week to confer with the foreign ministers and ambassadors on the Turkish treaty and on the contentions of the Hungarians regarding their treaty.

Urges Uniform Divorce Law

Ontario Bar Association's President Wants Federal House to Take Action

Toronto. — Uniformity of Canadian laws of divorce was urged by President N. B. Gash in his address to the Ontario Bar Association, which opened its fourteenth annual meeting at Asquith's Hotel. He said:

"The judicial systems of the civilized countries throughout the world are too varied and conflicting to permit any dream of international and uniform system of divorce laws, but it is high time that Canada began to put her house in order for this purpose. Parliament should bring down a general law superseding all the preceding laws on the subject, and conferring to courts constituted for the purpose, the disposition of such cases. Only in this way shall we put an end for all time to the uncertainty, confusion and conflict of laws that have been cropping up and are bound to increase as time goes by."

Want to Run Own School

Mennonites Would Do So In Accordance With Manitoba Public School Act

Winnipeg. — Requesting that the trusteeship of one of the Mennonite schools be returned to them, and stating that it was their intention and desire to conduct the school, if given control, in accordance with the Manitoba Public School Act, a delegation, composed of four Mennonites, waited upon the provincial government. The school for which they asked the trusteeship had been run as a private school, and was taken over by the government in 1918 to ensure compliance with the act, and it has since been operating in a satisfactory way.

More Murders in Ireland

Dublin. — The killing of three persons in various parts of Ireland have been reported in a period of 24 hours. Captain Shaw Taylor, a landowner, was shot dead at Athlone, County Galway; an unknown man died as the result of wounds received in Dublin, and Roger Marsh was killed at Cork by a party of armed men.

Millionaire Charged With Conspiracy

Chicago. — William Ross Lloyd, millionaire sergeant-at-large of the Communist Labor party, and fifteen other Communists must stand trial on indictments recently returned charging them with conspiracy to overthrow the government by force.

Judge Oscar Hebele denied a motion to quash the indictments.

Lord French's Mail Seized

Dublin. — A mail van containing letters of Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and government officials, was held up by armed men, who carried off the mail.

W. N. U. 1306.

Turkey Loses Nearly All Her European Domain

High Prices At The Brandon Swine Auction

Average Was \$96.50, and Total Realized Was \$2,925

Brandon. — Good prices prevailed at the swine sale. An average of \$96.50 was paid for each hog.

In all there were 21 animals offered for sale, and \$2,925 was realized. This is considered to be a splendid figure. The highest price for any one animal is \$200 for Mastodon Lady, a Poland China.

There was also paid \$180 for another Poland China. The top price obtained for a Yorkshire was \$122.50. The best price obtained for a Berkshire was \$65.50.

The sheep sale did not produce any good prices. The buyers were not bidding long prices on the offerings, with the result that the owners did not care to sacrifice their sheep. The top price obtained for Oxford for a single animal was \$45.

Borden's Health Is Better

Foster Says Premier Will Be Back Inside of Two Months

Ottawa. — Sir George Foster announced in the House of Commons that if the present rate of improvement in the health of the Prime Minister continued, Sir Robert Borden would be in the house again within two months. It was Dr. Bland who asked for information as to the Prime Minister's condition and plans.

"With reference to the health of the Prime Minister," Sir George Foster replied, "I may say that for the two months he has been away, the improvement in his health has been marked; and if the same rate of improvement continues, as I hope it will, I have no reason to fear that we may not expect to have him with us, I think, within two months' time."

Urges Preparedness

May Not Have Allies to Hold Lines Next Time

Washington. — Urging foresight on the preparedness question, General Pershing declared the country should keep intact its machinery for manufacture of war materials and retain its military cantonnements.

"We might not have the allies to hold the lines for us next time," Pershing said, in an interview following his return from a tour of inspection of the country's military resources.

Pershing had to form much sentiment for universal military training during his trips. He refused to talk politics.

Nova Scotia Farmers to Organize for Politics

Kentville, N.S. — The executive of the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association met here, and after hearing reports from different sections of the province, it was decided to call a convention early in April for the purpose of organizing along political lines.

Bela Kun to Get Liberty

Paris. — Bela Kun, former communist dictator of Hungary, will be set at liberty in Vienna, according to a dispatch to the Havas Agency from the Austrian capital.

Judge Robson Gives Views On Commerce Board

Ottawa. — Sir George Foster tabled in the house the correspondence between himself and Judge Robson, covering the latter's resignation as chairman of the Board of Commerce. Judge Robson states simply that he finds it impossible to remove his home to Ottawa, and his presence is required in Winnipeg. The acting premier in his acknowledgement accepting Judge Robson's resignation with regret.

On the same day as he resigned, February 23, Judge Robson wrote a long letter to the acting premier, giving his views on the operation of the Board of Commerce, suggesting that a federal machine to inquire into costs and profits of commodities, and to act in an advisory capacity to provincial boards, would be more useful than the board as constituted at present, the matter of dealing with profiteers being better left, the judge thinks, to the provincial authorities.

He stated that the act actually removes the last chance the consumer had to do anything for himself in reducing the cost of living, and was also designed to stand off co-operative movements which were likely to make progress for the benefit of the consumers.

His experience on the board, he declared, led him to the views which make it improper for him to continue on it, and he further stated that he is out of sympathy with the act.

Siege Warfare

Against Prohibition

Will Fight to a Finish in an Attempt to Defeat the Measure

Washington. — Siege warfare against the Prohibition Enforcement Act was inaugurated by "wet" members of the House. In the initial act they were beaten when an amendment was voted down, 254 to 86, but the anti-prohibitionists told the house they would raise the issue on every bill that comes up for appropriating funds to enforce the prohibition amendment.

While the "wets" in the house were making their attack, the attorney-general of the state of New Jersey filed suit in the supreme court to declare the prohibition amendment unconstitutional and to prevent federal officials from enforcing it.

New Jersey action contends that the amendment was not properly drawn and that congress possesses no power to propose a constitutional amendment regulating the habits and the morals of the people.

Favors Expulsion of Turks

Washington. — Under a resolution introduced by Senator King, Democrat, Utah, the senate would declare in favor of the expulsion of the government of the Ottoman Turks from Constantinople and the erection of three independent states in the old Turkish empire, under the direction of the allied powers or the League of Nations.

Dozen New Elevators

Calgary. — Construction of a dozen new elevators in Alberta is included in the 1920 program of the United Grain Growers, according to a statement made here.

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" No. 2	1 88
" No. 3	1 83
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	66
Oats, feed	63
Barley	1 00
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down face, white on feet behind,
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36-28-8 Chinook

Western Canada Can Supplement Paper Pulp Shortage

The demand for high grade paper pulp has never been greater than it is today, current demand is in excess of the offered supply, and prices higher than ever before, are decidedly on the up-trend. Meanwhile the paper industry is undergoing a boom, an increase of as much as one hundred percent, in the higher grades of paper manufacture in Canada being the actual experience of some Canadian manufacturers. On the American continent the demand in these lines is not being met by the supply, and a great deal more business could be done by the paper manufacturers if the raw material were forthcoming. Cotton rags are selling as high as fifteen cents a pound, and high quality material from which paper can be made comparable with cotton rag content paper should readily command as much as \$300 per ton. The United States daily consumes over 1,000 tons of high grade papers. Canada manufactures about 250,000 tons of high grade bleached pulp, a large proportion of which is exported to the United States. It takes somewhat over one and a half cords of pulpwood to make one ton of pulp, and the demands on our forests consume some 20,000 acres of pulp wood limits per year, in which connection it is interesting to note that it takes from one to one hundred years to grow a spruce tree suitable for pulp production. Timber lands are rapidly increasing in value, and with the rapid depletion of the forests lumbering operations must every year go further back from transportation lines.

This situation is of direct interest to the western farmer, because he is annually wasting about one million tons of raw material from which it has been proved that a paper pulp can be made convertible into a high grade paper comparing well with the linen rag product, for which price and demand are today higher than ever before. The material referred to is flax straw, at the present time burned to waste, whereas it is now being flaxseed, the straw crop therefore representing a dead loss to the farmer. In the 1919 issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, published by the Dominion Government at Ottawa, we read: "Another question of direct economic interest is the possibility of utilizing the flaxseed straw in Western Canada, for this far has been found useless, and is mostly burned. Any use that could be established for this by-product, which would increase even to a small extent the total money yield of the crop, to the farmer would be a very important factor in extending the cultivation of flax throughout larger areas in Canada."

It can now be definitely stated that such a use for flax straw has been demonstrated in the manufacture of pulp (bleached and unbleached half stuff) for conversion into high grade papers. All that is required is co-operation on the part of the farmers in the collection and delivery of straw, and interest of the necessary capital to organize a new industry which will revolutionize the flax-growing problem, and at the same time stimulate the important paper industry of Canada. This is no question of experiment. That stage has been passed, and production on a semi-commercial scale has actually been accomplished. Over a ton of unbleached flax straw pulp has been manufactured, and then made into paper in two paper mills. This was submitted to various large paper manufacturers for their opinion, and from them it received the highest commendation. It is thought that the following points cannot fail to be of interest to the western flax grower and also to the paper manufacturer.

The conditions essential to the successful manufacture of flax pulp are: (1) Sufficient quantity of flax straw. (2) Suitable mill locations. (3) Suitable markets. Dealing with each of these headings, it is obvious that the first is of primary importance, the available supply of the basic raw material, the possibilities of getting that supply, and the price at which it can be so collected, are factors on which depend the practical commercial possibilities of this development.

Taking first the available supply, we find that there has been in the past an enormous increase in flax acreage in the West. In 1870, the total Canadian crop was 11,844 bushels. In 1903, this had increased to 884,000 bushels, and this increase continued up to the enormous crop of 25,798,000 bushels in 1912. The fall in prices in the next few years was reflected in diminished production, but recovery has been rapid, and in 1918 a crop of

5,776,000 bushels was harvested in the Prairie Provinces, the estimated crop for 1919 being 7,117,000 bushels, of which Saskatchewan is credited with nearly 4,000,000 bushels.

Crops such as those of 1918 and 1919 would each yield over 1,000,000 tons of straw, capable of producing over 100,000 tons of pulp. Canada today manufactures annually 250,000 tons of high-grade pulp, practically all for export to the U.S.A.

Practically all of this flax is grown for linseed. It is well known that flax cultivation for this purpose is an entirely different farming proposition from growing flax for fibre. For fibre flax a special seed must be selected, and the crop is closely sown to encourage long, slender growth of straw with small tops. Special cultivation, harvesting methods and subsequent treatment of the straw must be resorted to.

The question of growing flax for fibre to replace the great shortage from which Europe is now suffering, though also a problem of the first importance to the Canadian West, is an entirely different problem from that now under consideration, viz., utilization of the present supply of straw for paper pulp. With linseed flax, Canadian common seed is used sparsely sown to encourage plants to develop large tops; the flax is cut at a later stage of its growth, and threshed for its seed. The resulting straw is too short, broken and brittle for use in the textile trades, and has hitherto been piled alongside the threshing and burnt.

It is this identical straw, just as it is today piled from the threshing, that can be utilized by the process now described. Emphasis is here laid on the fact that no new methods of flax cultivation are involved. The flax seed, grown today from Canadian seed, under Canadian climatic conditions is used, just as it is today accumulated by the Western farmer in the ordinary process of linseed flax cultivation. What is required is co-operative action on the part of the farmer to haul and deliver the straw to centrally located low mills at reasonable cost.

A canvass of the principal flax-growing farmers will probably be undertaken next season, to determine the possibilities in this regard. Clearly, the supply of straw and its cost are the basic factors which affect the whole commercial possibilities of the development. Saskatchewan has today about four times the combined flax acreage of the other provinces, but Manitoba is also interested, having over 100,000 acres, and an average yield per acre more than one third greater than Saskatchewan. Manitoba can also offer strong claims to advantages in such matters as transportation facilities, labor, freight and cheap power.

Auto Slaughter in the U.S.

Number of Prosecutions for Speeding Is Steadily on the Decline

The number of casualties in the United States caused by the automobile reveal no signs of abatement. The latest list shows that in New York in one year 1,200 deaths occurred, while in the Union as a whole 14,000 men, women and children were permanently crippled. The number of prosecutions for speeding is steadily on the decline. Most of the accidents occur at street and railroad crossings, and it is estimated that 45 per cent. of the collisions arise from racing. Municipalities have now larger powers for regulating street traffic, and in one city, not stated, the men on point duty at dangerous curves have failed so far to diminish the number of "cases." It would appear that in some States women chauffeurs are more reliable than men. Licensed taxi drivers are the most careful.

Urged to Co-operate

Go to the Country to Find Common Sense, Order and Peace and Prosperity

In opening an agricultural congress, at which more than 500 farmers, representing all branches of agricultural organizations, were present, the Right Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, and the Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, Prime Minister, warned the farmers of the dangers of class divisions, and appealed for unity in working for the welfare of the community at large.

Sir Lomer Gouin said that when disorders occurred in urban centres one had to go to the country to find common sense, order, peace and prosperity.

Canada Protects Its Wild Life

Every Effort Put Forth By the Dominion Government to Carry on the Good Work

There is abroad in Canada an impression that the Dominion Government concerns itself little, if at all, with the actual protection of wild life. This impression is not justified, while the Dominion Government has left to the provinces the protection of the game, fur-bearing animals, and other wild life within their respective territories, it is nevertheless responsible for the protection of the wild life over an enormous portion of Canada, namely, the Northwest Territories, Yukon Territory, and in the Dominion parks. To carry out our national obligations with respect to the treaty with the United States for the protection of migratory birds, it has also assumed the guardianship of our migratory birds; this is being undertaken with the practical co-operation of the provincial governments. The legislation governing these matters is administered by the Minister of the Interior. To supervise the enforcement of this legislation, and to advise on such matters affecting the conservation of wild life as might be referred to to the Government, there was appointed two years ago, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, an advisory board on wild life protection, which is composed of a representative from each of the departments concerned in wild life conservation, namely the Departments of the Interior, Agriculture, Mines (Geological Survey), Indian Affairs, and the Commission of Conservation. The chief activities of this advisory board up to the present have been the drafting of the legislation under the Migratory Birds Treaty and the revision of the Northwest Game Act. — C. Gordon Hewitt.

Canadian Students in Paris

France Gathering the First Intellectual Fruit of the War

The "Le Figaro," most famous of the French dailies, devoted nearly two columns of the front page of its issue of January to a Canadian enterprise of which little has been heard of in this country, the establishment of a house for Canadian students in Paris—'Une Maison des Etudiants Canadiens.' The article is charmingly written by one of the 'Immortals' of the French Academy, Gabriel Hanotaux, who expresses his joy at seeing France gathering the first intellectual fruit of the war. He pays grateful tribute to 'his excellent friend,' M. Philippe Roy, Canadian commissioner-general at Paris, who visited Canada some time ago in the interest of the scheme, with entire success. M. Hanotaux reproduces with enthusiasm letters from the premier of Saskatchewan and the ministers of education of Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta, pledging their support. Saskatchewan and British Columbia specifically promise three annual scholarships each to facilitate the access of Canadian students to the highest courses in science, literature, architecture and technology. The successful students will qualify as professors, and will have as their mission, says M. Hanotaux, 'the spreading in their own countries of the seeds that France has committed to them.'

"He adds, very truly, that intellectual relations between France and the allied countries are as important as economical relations." — Toronto Globe.

Briquetting Lignite Coal

Many Requests Received for Report on Estevan Experiments

Tributes to the value of the experiments in carbonizing and briquetting lignite coal which the government of Saskatchewan caused to be carried out in the Estevan district in 1914, continue to come in. These experiments were in charge of S. M. Darling, and a very comprehensive report was published at the conclusion of the experiments. Applications for copies of this report have been received by the government from distant parts of the world, even from Japan, and acknowledgments of the reports indicate a lively interest in the particular method of carbonizing followed by the government of Saskatchewan in these experiments.

The government has just heard from a correspondent that a company in Arizona has put into operation of the Saskatchewan type of graduated temperature carbonizing process, and that the oven worked splendidly, and so impressed were the officers and directors of the company who had examined the workings that at the conclusion of their examination they gave instructions to quadruple the plant.

The common garden snail has 14,175 teeth.

Liquor Question Debated In the British House

Lady Astor Makes a Strong Appeal for Drastic Reform

Lady Astor made her maiden speech in the British Parliament recently during the course of a debate on the subject of liquor.

Sir John Reese, Unionist for East Nottingham, in a brilliant and witty speech, urged the removal of the existing war restrictions on the liquor trade.

"I know that strong forces are arrayed against me," he said, "and that there is a rod in pickle for me, but I shall be prepared to kiss the rod."

Lady Astor followed Sir John, and although at first she was nervous, she was soon speaking with confidence and in a clear voice which rang through the house to the large and friendly audience.

Lady Astor said control of the liquor traffic, for which she pleaded strongly, was in the interests of the children.

"I am aware," she said, "that this country does not desire prohibition, and I am not working for that. I am certain that the country is ripe for drastic drink reforms, and I want to see that the drink submarine does not torpedo the prime minister and that he is master in his own house." (Cheers and laughter greeted this sally.)

Vigorously attacking Reese and his supporters, and accusing them of constantly kicking during the past years against the drink control board, she exclaimed amid cheers: "What did they do during the great war? Had they not a pretty record?"

Lady Astor concluded with a fervent appeal for reform, saying: "Drink promises everything, but gives nothing, and I beg the house not to look upon me as either a crank or a lunatic, because I am only trying to speak for thousands of women and children who cannot speak for themselves."

She was warmly cheered upon resuming her seat. The members crowded around and congratulated her.

The Reese motion was talked out. In the course of the subsequent debate Lady Astor was warmly complimented by both Sir Donald Maclean and the Right Hon. Herbert A. Fisher, of the war ministry, for her courageous and brilliant speech.

Mr. Fisher, on behalf of the government, explained the impossibility of returning to conditions before the war, and said that the only alternative was a new bill which must be carefully considered by the house.

Men Who Travel Millions of Miles

Hundreds of Who Seldom Give a Thought to Their Performances

The city man who journeys thirty miles a day to and from his office would probably be astonished to learn that a single year's travelling would take him as far as Calcutta, and that every three years he covers a distance greater than that around the earth at the equator, says London Answers.

And yet he is a "stay-at-home" compared with hundreds of men who seldom give a thought to their performances. Many an engine driver and gardener has a mileage running in his head. When Benjamin Jeann stepped down for the last time from his footplate on the London and Birkenhead express, he could boast that he had travelled 3,000,000 miles, having reeled off his "world circuits" at the rate of approximately three a year for 54 years. Another express driver on the L. & N.W. Railway, Thomas Beck, had completed a record of 3,000,000 miles when he retired.

When that fine old skipper, Capt. Greenstreet, turned his back on the sea a few years ago, he had crossed the equator 75 times, and the Cape of Good Hope 95 times. He had made 92 voyages to and from Australasia, and had left behind him 2,500,000 miles of sea-roaming.

And even that wonderful achievement was eclipsed by H. Stevens, a steward on board Cunard liners, whose record of Atlantic crossings reached a total of 3,400,000 miles.

Compared with such astounding feats of globe-trotting, pedestrian records seem insignificant. But there are some men living today whose tramping has covered hundreds of thousands of miles. Among them W. Moore, a letter carrier, walked 270,000 miles in 32 years over Yorkshire roads, and Richard Williams, in six years more, placed the enormous journey of 415,000 miles to his record as a Shropshire postman.

Volcanic peaks, which do not reach the surface of the water, are more frequent on the ocean bottom than on land.

W. N. U. 1306.

Great Britain Bears Burden Of War-Weary World

Nowhere, we believe, and least of all in Canada, is there any desire to minimize the effective part played by the United States in the Great War. It is recognized and universally acknowledged that the entry of the great republic into the war on the side of the allies had a tremendous moral effect—it disheartened Germany and forced conviction on the German army, government and people that in the end they must acknowledge defeat, and to that extent helped to hasten the German surrender. On the other hand, it put new life and energy into the war-weary and war-burdened peoples of Europe, and more particularly of France and Italy. It is recognized, too, and cheerfully acknowledged, that the throwing of the enormous financial and material resources of the United States into the struggle was a potent factor, while the American army did excellent work after it got to France.

The United States alone did not win the war, but it certainly assisted greatly towards achieving victory, and most assuredly helped to shorten the terrible struggle. A report issued by the French Government is, however, most interesting and illuminating as revealing how helpless the United States army would have been in the closing days of the war in 1918 had it depended solely on its own government for supplies and equipment.

The items of the report show that when were handed over by the French Government to Pershing 57,000 machine guns, 222,500 rifles, 807,000 protection equipments, 2,800 revolvers, 3,800 airplanes, 3,834 cannon of all calibres, 240 tanks, 206,450 cartridges, 10,000,000 high explosive shells, 948,000 gas shells, 150 tons of gas, 136,881 horses, 15,000 officers in France and 500 in America, 17 camps, 6 sanitary camps, 43 barracks, over 2,000 square miles of cantonments, 30,000 hospital beds, 100,000 rooms for sick soldiers, and 300 trains per day. Counting in all the supplies, along with enormous quantities of food, wood, and gasoline from French stocks, the report computes that French aid to the United States represented a saving of 33,381,507 maritime tons, French contribution, of the percentage of French material used by the American expeditionary force, in comparison with totals of 100 per cent. for light and heavy artillery and tanks, 98 per cent. for airplanes, 57 per cent. for naval guns, while, of the 65,000,000 shots

fired by American gunners from the 75's and 155's, every shell came out of French factories.

Turning to the financial side of the account, it is to be noted that some United States papers are making a great howdy-do over the fact that the United States during the past five years loaned \$9,450,000,000 to the allies. This is being hailed by them as an unparalleled feat in finance, and they make the claim that it establishes the United States as the world's greatest creditor nation.

No one will question that such loans constitute a remarkable achievement even for a nation of over one hundred millions of people. But great as it is, it is out-distanced by Great Britain's record. Sturdy John Bull got into the fighting right at the outset, wholly unprepared as he was for the enterprise upon which he embarked. For a non-military old gentleman he put armies of millions of men in the field, carried on the war in all parts of the world, kept the seas of the globe clear of the enemy, supplied his allies with foodstuffs, munitions and money, and kept this up for years before the United States entered the war, and while the latter country was accumulating vast reserves of wealth at the expense of the fighting nations. Great Britain, with a population of approximately 45,000,000 people, was thus impoverishing herself while the United States, with its more than 100,000,000 people, was making rich and prosperous.

Great Britain became a heavy borrower in the United States, to the extent of something like \$4,250,000,000. But Great Britain, while borrowing from the States, loaned \$8,700,000,000, or more than twice the total of her borrowings, to her other allies. In other words, with less than half the population, Great Britain loaned almost as much to her allies as did the United States. Long before the allies have liquidated their indebtedness to him, John Bull will have paid off every cent he owes the United States.

The truth is, as one Ontario paper puts it, that John Bull is a sturdy Atlas bearing the burdens of a war-weary and war-wrecked world. He fought the war, he kept the world for years, putting every ounce of effort into the struggle, and now, when it is all over, he is feeding half of Europe from his own meagre stores and policing half of the rest of the world. He is a weary Titan, but he is no quitter.—Regina Leader.

Appalling Conditions In Russia

Three Thousand Deaths Are Being Reported Every Day

Reports of serious living conditions at Petrograd have been received by Professor Hermann Zeidler of Viborg, showing that typhus, cholera and influenza are taking a heavy toll of the depleted population. Professor Zeidler will have charge of the Russian Red Cross relief work at Petrograd when Russia is opened again to the outside world.

The report states that up to January 15, deaths in Petrograd were reaching 3,000 a day. The coffin factories turn out only 1,000 coffins daily and most of the bodies were being carried into the country on sleds and left in the snow. Many bodies were being dropped through the ice in the river Neva. Funerals were prohibited owing to the scarcity of horses and the depressing effect of funeral processions on the people.

"Living conditions were intolerable," said Professor Zeidler. "It costs thirty thousand Lenin rubles a day for food alone."

An Unrecorded Language

An Italian missionary to Central Africa has found a tribe which uses a language that cannot be written or recorded. The Bacong tribe has handed down all its history from generation to generation by word of mouth, as the tongue is composed of queer sounds, which to a European ear seem to be a variation of grunts and guttural noises. No one has yet discovered the means of interpreting these sounds, little letters or signs. The codes of morals and government are expressed in proverbs. The motto of the tribe is "Wherever man has passed misery follows."

Plan Municipal Golf Links
The Victoria city council has decided to ask the provincial legislature for power to spend \$20,000 on the establishment of a municipal golf links, this expenditure to be spread over three successive years.

Turks Must Be Driven From Constantinople

Turkish Outrages Carried Out by Direct Orders From That City

In an article in the Evening Standard, Lord Robert Cecil gives it as his opinion that the Turks must leave Constantinople on the ground that the maintenance of Turkish sovereignty over that city would be a menace to tranquility.

The first requirement, Lord Cecil says, is that the policy of the allies toward Turkey should be just and he would not conceive that any one could doubt that they were justly entitled to remove the Turks' government from Constantinople. He declared that even the Armenian massacres and other Turkish outrages had been carried out by direct orders from that city. As to the alleged danger of offending Mussulmen in India, he expresses the view that this danger is "very gravely exaggerated."

Wyandottes Leading

Stonewall Birds Set Pace in Egg-Laying Contest

The pen of White Wyandottes owned by T. Lund, of Stonewall, will continue to be the leading contest now being conducted at the Experimental Farm at Brandon, Man. At the end of the sixteenth week they had laid 45 eggs. They have never been headed since the start of the contest, although Geo. Thompson's pen of the same class of birds are right behind Lund's with a total of 447 eggs in sixteen weeks.

The third pen showing among the leaders is one of Anconas, owned by W. H. Home, of Winnipeg, with 358 eggs. Twenty pens are entered in the competition, and a great amount of interest is being taken in the tests.

It is the maxim at sea that a ship returning a salute always fires fewer guns than it receives, but the Swedes and Danes in the compliment tributary toward the number of guns fired to them.

STOCK FOOD

Owing to the extreme winter and to the scarcity of feed, many horses and cattle are in very poor shape. A little Stock Food will make your Cows more profitable and will make your horses in tip-top shape for the spring rush. A shipment of Royal Purple Stock Remedies has just arrived. Let us show you

Stock Specific at \$1.75 and 60c
Sweat Liment at 60c.
Lice Killer at 30c and 60c.
Cough Powders at 60c.

Roap Cure at 30c
Worm Powders at 30c
Colic Cure at \$1.15
Poultry Tonics at 60c

Did you ever try Calf Meal? This Meal added to skim milk and fed to calves and pigs produces wonderful results. Try a sack and be convinced.

If you are figuring on ordering Garden Seeds, &c, let us have your order early.

J. R. MILLER

SPRING GOODS

Our Spring Shipment of Goods has just arrived so our stock is again complete

Order your Formaldehyde now

How about Sweet Pads, Halters & Halter Shanks, Harness Oil, &c

We are now taking orders for

WALL PAPER

Come in and look over our sample book, or better still, take it home and pick out your pattern when your family is all together. OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT AND THE PATTERNS ALL NEW

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal

Barbed Wire and Fence Posts

Anyone contemplating fencing will do well by seeing us before placing your order.

We carry a good assortment of Fence Posts, also Barbed Wire.

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager
Chinook, Alberta

GOVERNMENT CLYDE STALLION

Parties wishing to breed mares to the Clydesdale stallion purchased by the Alberta Department of Agriculture "Craigie Masterpiece" 18297, during the season of 1920, will make application to S. G. Carlyle, Live Stock Commissioner, 1 Department of Agriculture, Edmonton; giving name and registration number of mares. A fee of \$25 will be payable at time of service and a further fee to be fixed by Clydesdale Committee and the Commissioner, will be payable when mare proves to be in foal.

The location of the horse in the province will also be decided by this committee, and arrangements will be made that the service fees in every case will cover the freight so as to equalize the cost to parties residing in different parts of the province. Further particulars will be published shortly, but parties desiring to breed mares should make application at once. The stallion will likely be ready to begin the season about May 1st. The Committee and Live Stock Commissioner reserve the right to revise the list of applications and make such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary regarding the services of this stallion.

S. G. CARLYLE
Live Stock Commissioner

Auction Sale

I will sell by public auction, on Tuesday, March 30th, 1920, at 12 o'clock sharp, on the north half sec. 30-25-8, one mile south of Big Stone P.O., by order of the administrator of the estate of the late Reginald Duhkley of Big Stone:

Bay mare, 7 years, weight	1350
Horse, 6 years	1300
Team grey geldings, 6 yrs	2900
Bay mare, 5 years	1300
Bay mare, 4 years	1100
Black mare, 8 years	1200
Bay colt, rising 2 years	
Bay colt, rising 1 year	
Black colt, rising 1 year	
Red hind white cow and calf	
In-calf heifer	
Jersey bull calf, 1 year	
L.H.C. heavy wagon, McCormick mower, harrows, harness, John Deere high-lift plow, 20 row drill and other articles too numerous to mention.	

Terms—Under \$10, cash, and sums over \$10 subject to 5 p.c. discount; credit allowed till Oct 1, 1920, bearing interest at 8 p.c.

J. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer

This is the time to have those eyes corrected scientifically. See John F. Miller at the hotel on Saturday, March 13th. Remember the date. Come early.

Women's Institutes

What They Are Doing in This District

The Chinook branch has had a fairly busy winter. Among some of its activities has been the formation of a "Home Nursing Class." Practical talks on "home-nursing" have and are being given by trained nurses in our midst, which include Mrs. (Rev.) Elliott, Madamess Jessie Mitchell, O. Hinds, Lindsay and Whitlock, which have been largely attended, and proved very interesting and useful. Dr. Egbert has been asked to give a talk on the same subject, notice of which will be given later. By the kindness of Mr. W. A. Cruickshank, local manager of the Union Bank, the old bank building has been loaned to this branch and is being fitted up by them for a rest room for the ladies coming in town from the country, and others. The building being so centrally located is admirably adapted for the purpose, and will be opened in the near future. Mrs. Taylor, sec'y, will be the delegate to the convention with Mrs. E. T. Mitchell alternate.

Little Gem Girls' Club met recently at the home of Mrs. Stitts. The afternoon was spent in having a social time.

Golden Centre is holding a dance to raise funds to send a delegate to the convention.

Sounding Creek is planning a musical programme for March. This branch has operated with W.T.C.U. in raising funds by serving lunches at the hospital. Two delegates have appointed to go to Edmonton.

General programme for the year is as follows: March, house cleaning, the roll call to be answered with hints on house cleaning; April, agriculture, roll call your favorite flower or vegetable; May, cooking, roll call, sample of cooking and receipt for same; June, music, your favorite composer; July, art, your favorite picture; August, dressmaking, roll call, hints to remove stains; September, literature, your favorite author; October, law and politics, roll call, notices; November, baking, roll call, current events; December, annual meeting. Mrs. Hille, the president, will be the delegate to Edmonton. It was decided to raise the insurance in the W. I. building from \$1000 to \$2000. Officers at the helm this year are: Mrs. Hille, president; Mrs. Davies, first vice president; Mrs. Tait, 2nd vice president; Mrs. Greene, secretary; Mrs. A. M. Phillips and Mrs. A. Hughes, auditors; Madamess Jack, Cottrell, Graves, Holden, Randle, McCutcheon, directors.

W. S. Myers of Youngstown was sentenced to three months imprisonment, with hard labor, in Lethbridge jail, by the local magistrate at Youngstown, for the theft of a quantity of wheat from a neighboring farmer.

Government plans for financing Alberta irrigation. The new Act submitted to members will come up for discussion in the house shortly. By the provisions of the Act the irrigation board are given wide powers, and a council will be appointed by the government to approve of expenditures.

There were 792 cases of influenza reported in Calgary for February.

Sounding Creek Council

Meeting of above council was held March 6th.

J. A. Cameron was elected deputy and W. H. Clapperton reeve.

Proctor, that we in no case give out more than one bushel of wheat or one and one-half bush. of oats for each acre the applicant has ready of breaking or summer fallow or clean first-year breaking or fallow stubble, or in the case of oats, spring plowing to a reasonable extent; and that the total relief extended for all purposes do not in any case exceed \$300 per quarter section.

Council then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of seed grain applications in detail.

Proctor, that we accept the offer of C. H. Burgess & Co. for our debentures.

By Law No. 19 was then read a third time, and on motion of Mr. Fraser was passed. This by-law relates to the destruction of gophers.

Reeve and Proctor constitute finance committee for the ensuing year.

Members of the council as a whole form the health committee. Councillor Fraser was elected delegate to the Hall Insurance convention with Proctor as alternate.

Positively no applications for grain will be received after Mar. 27th.

Some small bills were paid aggregating about \$100.

Farrow, that we adjourn to meet in Chinook on March 27th. Cameron (in amendment) in Youngstown, Amendment carried.

For removing some cattle, near Cochrane, over a distance of 20 miles without registering them, in contravention of Act, A. F. Whale was fined \$20 and costs by Magistrate Davidson last Monday. Whale said that, being a returned man with no experience in cattle before going overseas, he was not aware of any law prohibiting the removal without registration.

NOTICE

On and after May 1st, Rent of Post Office Boxes coming due will be as follows:

Small size box formerly renting for \$2.00, will be \$2.50, in advance.

The larger size formerly renting for \$2.50, will be \$3.00, in advance.

If not paid in advance 50c per year will be added to above prices if renter asks to be carried otherwise boxes will be locked against him.

By order,

C. W. RIDEOUT, P.M.

WANTED

Janitor for Chinook C. S. D. Also Van-Drivers for Route No. 1 from W. E. Bennett's; No. 2 from L. Dressel's; No. 3 from James Young's; No. 6 from W. A. Todd's. Duties commence April 1st and continue till the end of the year. Bidders for same will be received by the Secretary on or before March 25th. Those tendering are requested if possible, to be at the meeting on March 27th, at 2 p.m.

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Secretary

C. W. RIDEOUT, Chairman.

For Sale

Pure Marquis Wheat, McKenzie's strain, cleaned, threshed dry.

J. C. BAYLEY Chinook

For Sale

Large Oak Chair in good condition some 14 small quarter oak, with loose cushions of genuine Spanish leather. Apply to

Mrs. R. S. WOODRUFF Chinook



Come to our Store
You will go home
with all kinds of
Kitchen things
helpful and
inexpensive

Repairing!

Bring in your Kitchen Utensils and have them repaired. We can make them answer as good as new.

We make any thing you want in our Tin-shop

R. S. Woodruff

W. W. ISBISTER

GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Chisels and Discs Sharpened.

Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work

Repairing



For Choice Cuts of
FRESH BEEF,
PORK or
MUTTON
call at the

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

See me before selling your Live Stock

Good Prices Paid for Good Beef Cattle

Will buy Dressed Hogs any time

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Coyote Skins

O. HINDS, Prop'r

NOTICE

On and after Monday, March 15th, Meals at the Mah Bros Cafe and King Restaurant will be 50 cents each

This has been made absolutely necessary on account of the constantly rising in prices of all food stuffs.